



The effectiveness of homoeopathic remedies for uterine fibroids

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ABSTRACT:

Nearly half of all women worldwide suffer with uterine fibroids, a very common condition among women. For millennia, uterine fibroids and other feminine problems have been treated with homoeopathic treatments. The purpose of the article is to outline the effectiveness of homoeopathic treatments in controlling fibroids in the uterus. Homoeopathic medicines are becoming more and more popular in today's world and have been shown to be successful in therapeutic settings. To confirm the efficacy of homoeopathic treatments for uterine fibroids, however, rigorous research studies are required.

1.INTRODUCTION

Female uterine fibroids are prevalent, with a prevalence rate of between 20 and 50 percent. For this condition, homoeopathic treatments are safe and effective. In clinics, numerous homoeopathic medications applied to adorable little globules have been shown to be effective in treating uterine fibroids. Certain homoeopathic medicines, such as Lycopodium, Calcarea flour, Thuja occidentalis, and Medorrhinum Calcarea carb, are recommended based on the fundamentals of homoeopathic remedy selection and have been shown to work in clinics. In the complementary approach of homoeopathy, medications are linked to the individual rather than the illness. Nevertheless, despite clinical and literary data demonstrating the great efficacy of homoeopathic medications in uterine fibroids, there are very few research studies that detail their usefulness in this condition.

2.OVER VIEW OF UTERINE FIBROIDS

2.1.DEFINITION

Muscular tumours are called uterine fibroids which can develop anywhere along the uterine wall. Other names for fibroids include leiomyomas, myomas, and uterine fibromas. Smooth muscle cells and fibrous connective tissue combine to form the firm, solid tumours known as uterine fibroids within the uterus. An estimated 20 to 50% of women who are of reproductive age have fibroids, whether they are identified or not. The uterine wall grows benignly (non-cancerously) in about 99 percent of women with fibroid. There is no correlation between uterine fibroids and cancer, and they do not raise a woman's risk of developing uterine cancer. Their size varies; it could be as small as a pea or as large as a softball or tiny grapefruit.

2.2 RISK FACTORS OF UTERINE FIBROIDS

The chances of having uterine fibroids is increased by a number of components. These consist of the following:

Age

- Family background
- Ethnic origin
- Eating habits
- Obesity

2.3Classification of Fibroids

2.3.1Uterine fibroids within the body of the uterus

2.3.1.1Sub mucosal

These fibroids proliferate inside the uterus.

2.3.1.2 Intramural

These fibroids develop inside the uterine wall

2.3.1.3 Sub serous

These fibroids develop on the uterus' outside.

2.3.1.4 Pedunculated fibroids

These fibroids develop on stalks that protrude from the uterine surface or into the uterine cavity. They have a mushroom-like look.

2.3.2 Cervical fibroid

Only 1% to 2% of fibroid cases are cervical fibroids, a less frequent kind of fibroids.

Most usually, cervical fibroids are a single growth. and frequently restricted to the supravaginal area. It could be intramural or subserous.

2.3.3 Intra ligamentary fibroids

Fibroids can occasionally start in the wide ligament's smooth muscles. These fibroids are referred to as intraligamentary fibroids, and they are not associated with the uterus.

2.4 Symptoms of Uterine Fibroids

Although uterine fibroids may not cause any symptoms, some women experience serious issues that could include:

Two types of menorrhagia are

Heaviness in the pelvic region with dysmenorrhea

Abdominal enlargement;

- frequent, urgent urination Lumbago,
- discomfort during coition,
- difficulties during pregnancy and labour,
- and infertility are uncommon reproductive issues brought on by fibroids.

2.5 Causes of Uterine Fibroids

The majority of uterine fibroids are caused by idiopathic factors, and several studies indicate that multiple factors may be involved in the pathophysiology of uterine fibroids. These factors may include: Hormonal causes (influenced by levels of progesterone and oestrogen); genetic causes (inherited);

2.6 Investigation for diagnosis of Uterine Fibroids

- Ultrasound of the Pelvic Area
- Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and X-rays
- CT scan (Computerised Tomography)
- Complete blood count, or CBC,
- hysterosalpingogram, and laparoscopy, Hysteroscopy

2.7 Homeopathic treatment of uterine fibroids

2.7.1 Miasmatic background of Uterine Fibroids

Psoric and sycotic backgrounds are associated with uterine fibroids.

2.7.1.1 Psoric manifestations

Deficit: absence of vital power, lack of immunological system, and anxiety

2.7.1.2 Manifestation of sycosis

Enlargement/excess; myometrial and uterine tissue enlargement

- Inconsistency and Disarray: oestrogen and Secretions of progesterone and its receptors

The best course of action for treating uterine fibroids is to use remedies with a psorosycotic foundation.

2.7.2 Miasmatic Homeopathic Remedies for treatment of Uterine Fibroids

2.7.2.1 Thuja

Fibroid of any type with enlargement of uterus.\

- Heaviness of the lower abdomen

2.7.2.2 Medorrhinum

fibroids and hypertrophy with clogged, black, and unpleasant menstrual stains that are difficult to remove, as well as frequent urination during periods

2.7.3 Other Homeopathic Medicines used for treatment of Uterine Fibroids

2.7.3.1 Calcarea carb

Based on the patient's constitution and localised symptoms of cutting uterine pains, this treatment is employed for uterine fibroids. This works well for chubby, flabby, and primarily fair women who experience heavy, prolonged, and early menstruation. The majority of the ailments are made worse by stress and hard work. Calcarea carb is quite effective when the patient's constitution and local symptoms coincide.

2.7.3.2 Calcarea flour

This biochemical salt treatment is very effective in removing hard tumours from any smooth muscle and regaining the lost flexibility of smooth muscles. The uterus is a smooth this remedy's primary mechanism of action is the muscular organ. This therapy is strongly advised for the treatment of uterine fibroids if they are stony in hardness and the uterine region has indurated swellings. Furthermore, this treatment may be effective if uterine fibroids are present together with bearing down discomfort.

2.7.3.3 Phosphorus

Phosphorus is a treatment for long, thin, clever, and extremely sensitive women who have uterine fibroids and noticeable stitching pains in the uterus. This is an appropriate treatment for slender, short-statured women with early, infrequent, and protracted menstruation

2.7.3.4 Apis mellifica

Apis is a remedy for females who develop uterine fibroid due to suppressed sexual desire, jealousy with local symptoms of marked tenderness over uterine region. This is a suitable remedy in females who have painful menstruation with stinging burning pains

2.7.3.5 Conium

Conium is a treatment for any type of tumour, including uterine fibroids, that result from overindulgence, the suppression of unfulfilled sexual desire, or the aftermath of an injury. It works well for uterine fibroids that cause thighs to hurt and dysmenorrhea.

2.7.3.6 Bufo rana

It is used as a palliative treatment for uterine fibroids to manage discomfort and other symptoms, such as menorrhoea. On the other hand, it might be beneficial for uterine

If fibroids are administered to a female who engages in masturbation and has a strong sexual urge that can be satiated by coition,

2.7.3.7 Calcarea phos

The patient's constitution determines how effective this biochemical salt treatment is for uterine fibroids. Females are too young, skinny, anaemic, and have weak bones. bright, heavy menstruation

2.7.3.8 Lycopodium

Lycopodium is a constitutional cure for a variety of conditions that are given based on physical appearance and mentality. Lycopodium turned out to be very effective.

treatment for women who lack confidence, control their younger children, are suppressed by their elders, and exhibit noticeable emaciation, especially in the upper body

2.7.3.9 Carcinocin

Although uterine fibroids are generally benign but can occasionally have a cancerous propensity in family histories, carnosin is a nosode that is administered in all cases of malignant outgrowths. Carcinocin must be used as an intercurrent treatment for people with uterine fibroids.

3. DISCUSSION

Menorrhagia, lumbago, subfertility, and other symptoms that interfere with a woman's everyday life are all associated with uterine fibroids. The traditional medical system attempts to treat it with gonadotrophin-releasing hormone agonists, mefenamic acid, tranexemic acid, and combined oral contraceptive pills, but these medications only reduce a small number of symptoms and have numerous dangerous side effects. For uterine fibroids, homoeopathy can provide a comprehensive, safe, and non-surgical treatment. Many medical disorders can be effectively treated using homoeopathic drugs. such as fibroids in the uterus. This medical system is made up of a variety of medications that not only stop the growth of uterine fibroids but also stop them from growing again. These medications are based on the whole set of symptoms, miasmatic background, and mentality. In this sense, a vast record of uterine fibroids being treated with a variety of homoeopathic medications can be found in the literature on homoeopathy, which includes material media, therapies, and repertories. however this scientific research using reliable procedures and processes is essential in this day and age . There is no scientific evidence supporting the use of homoeopathic remedies to treat uterine fibroids. Nowadays, research facilities must carry out ethically approved clinical trials to inform the scientific community about the effectiveness of homoeopathic medications in treating uterine fibroids and other conditions when the allopathic medical system has nearly failed.

4. CONCLUSION

The current review research concludes that uterine fibroids can be treated by a number of medications, especially those chosen based on miasmatic background. eg. Medorrhinum and Thuja. Other medications, such as Calcarea flour, Calcarea carb, Lycopodium, and Lachesis, may also work well if taken according to the patient's constitution and overall symptom profile. Information about studies on the effectiveness of homoeopathic treatments for uterine fibroids is, nevertheless, scarce.

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